ratory for testing of condoms, as per the standards laid down under the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules. Samples of imported consignment of coloured condoms are subjected to test at C.I.P.L., Ghaziabad prior to release.

Procurement of medicines

3090. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU: Will the Minister of HEAITH AND FAMILY WELFRE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of medicines/drugs and quantity in terms of price that have been procured for different Government/civil Hospitals during the last three years from private manufacturers although the same are being manufactured by the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited and its subsidiaries;

(b) the reasons therefor and the steps taken/proposed to be taken to procure those medicines from I.D.P.L.; and

(c) the details of medicines for which orders have been placed with I.D.P.L. but the same were being procured during last three years period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c) The medicines which are exclusively specified for being purchased from Public Sector Undertaking, including I.D.P.L., are purchased from them by the Medical Store Organisation which Supplies medicines to Government Hospitals. Other medicines are purchased by the Medical Store Organisation on competitive basis.

Indian system of medicine

3091. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the achievements made so far to develop under-graduate and post-graduate educational facilities of Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy in the country with the number of such institutions, State-wise and their names in Orissa; and

(b) the details of activities undertaken/proposed to be undertaken for promotion, research, standardisation of drugs and production of Indian System of Medicine?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) In order to promote proper development of education of Indian Systems of Medicine in the country, the Government of India constituted the Central Council of Indian Medicine under IMCC Act, 1970. The Central Council is responsible for laying down the educational standards in Indian Systems of Medicine i.e. Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani. The Central Council has prescribed the Regulations (Curriculum and Syllabus pertaining to Under-graduate and Post-graduate education in Indian Systems of Medicine with the previous sanction of Government of India and notified in the Gazette of India under Section 36 of IMCC Act, 1970 to be followed by all colleges of ISM in the country. All colleges of ISM have adopted these Regulations through their affiliating Universities. It has helped in the promotion of education of Ayurveda.

Similarly, the Central Council of Homoeopathy (CCH) has been constituted under the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973. CCH has prescribed regulations pertaining to undergraduate and postgraduate education in Homoeopathy. Statewise number of institutions of Indian systems of medicine and Homoeopathy is given in the statement enclosed. (*See below*) The following Ayurvedic/Homoeopathic Colleges are functioning in the State of Orissa:

Ayurvedic Colleges	Homoeopathic Colleges
(*Information furnished by State Govt. as on* 1-4-1990)	
1. Gopabandhu Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Puri	1. Dr Abhin Chandra Govt. Homoeopathic College, Kherbada, Bhuvaneshwar.
2 Kaviraj Anentha Tripathy Sharma Ayurvedic College, Ankuspur-761100 Ganjam (Orissa)	2. Mayurbhanj Homoepathic Medical College and Hospital, District Mayurbhanj.
3. Govt. Ayurvedic College and Hospital, Balangir-767001.	3. Co-operative Homoeopathic Medical College, Berhampur-760001.
4. Shri Sri Nrusinghanath Ayurved College and Research Institute, Nrusinghnath, P.O. Paikmal Dt. Sambalpur-768001.	4. Orissa Medical College of Homoeopathy Research, Samabalpur-768001.
5. Mayurbhanj Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Benipada.	5. Utkalmani Homoeopathic Medical College, Rourkela-769002.
6. Indira Ghandi Memorial Ayurvedic Medical College and Hospital, Payadeva Nagar, Bhuvaneswar.	6. Cuttack Homoeopathic Medical College, Bidyadharpur, Cuttack-4

(b) Steps initiated in this regard are: improvement in quality of education; promotion of research which is based primarily on the principles and philosophy of each system through Research Councils; development of medicinal plants; laying of pharmacopoeial standards and providing drug testing facilities etc. These activities are included in the plan of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

Statement

Number of Ayurvedic, Unani, Sidhda & Homoeopathic Medical Colleges imparting education at under graduate and post graduate level.

(Position as on 1-4-90)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Under Graduate				Post Graduate			
		Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	2		4	1	1		.
2.	Assam	1	.		3	.	.		.
3.	Bihar	13	1		11	1	.		.
4.	Gujarat	9	.		5	2	.		.
5.	Haryana	4	.		.	.	.		NIL
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1	.		.	.	.		
7.	Karnataka	8	1		8	2	.		.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8	Kerala	4	.	.	5	1	.	.	.
9.	Madhya Pradesh	7	1	.	8	2	.	.	.
10.	Maharashtra	21	3	.	15	8	.	.	.
11.	Orissa	6	.		6	1			
12.	Punjab	4	.		2	1			
13.	Rajasthan	5	3	.	3	2	.	.	Nil
14.	Tamil Nadu	2	1	2	2	.		1	
15.	Uttar Pradesh	10	3	.	10	4	1		
16.	West Bengal	1			12	1			
17.	Chandigarh	1			1	.	.	.	
18.	Delhi	1	2	.	2	.	.	.	.
	ALL INDIA	102	17	2	97	26	2	1	

Medical aid to Aids patients

3092. SHRI RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons affected by Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) what steps Government have taken to provide medical aid to those affected;

(c) whether it is a fact that the All India Institute of Medical Sciences had issued instructions that the suspected AIDS cases were to be turned away; and

(d) what steps Government have taken to prevent further spread of the disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) As on 1st February, 1992, out of 12,73,829 persons (at risk behaviour) screened, 6683 have been found to be HIV positive i.e. 104 persons have developer full blown AIDS cases. State-wise break up of AIDS cases is given in statement enclosed. (*See* below)

(b) Thirteen regional institutions (Medical Colleges/Hospitals) have been strengthened and provided assistance for training of clinicians, para medical staff; treatment, diagnosis and management of HIV infected persons.

(c) According to information given by All India Institute of Medical Sciences, no such instructions have been issued.

(d) The National AIDS Control Programme was started in 1987 for prevention and control of AIDS. The activities undertaken so far include:—

- Organising a surveillance system for determining the prevalence and infectivity trends in groups practising at risk behaviour.